## PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE 7 Oct 52	2. LOCATION Rivera Area	France	12. COMCLUSIONS  Was Balloon Probably Balloon Possibly Balloon	
3. DATE-TIME GROUP  Local 1928  GMT		D Ground-Rodor D Air-Intercept Rodor	Was Aircraft Probably Aircraft Possibly Aircraft	
S. PHOTOS  D Yes  E No	French commercial airline pilo		t D Was Astronomical Probably Astronomical Possibly Astronomical	
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION 30 seconds	8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS	9. COURSE	Other  Insufficient Data for Evaluation Unknown	
White color. Light (egg. A luminous egg-shaped ob, times the speed of a jet for 30 seconds.	ject traveling 3	straight lings before 30 seconds.	have not observed these re. It traveled in a ne, and was visible for Had a tail. Poor wspaper article.	

ATIC FORM 329 (REV 26 BEP 52)

USA\_MATS

IR-807-52

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"Flying Egg" seen by Air France Pilots

France

Intelligence Division, Hq, MATS Andrews AF Base, Washington 25, D. C.

26 November 1952

7 October 1952

Unevaluated

Charles J. Powley, Capt., USAF

Documentary

Report contains information taken from the 8 October 1952 edition of "France Soir", a newspaper which has the largest evening circulation in France but which is not particularly noted for its accuracy. This information was forwarded to this headquarters by the Commanding Officer, 1994th AACS Squadron, Laon AD, France, in his Semi-monthly Intelligence Report dated 16 October 1952.

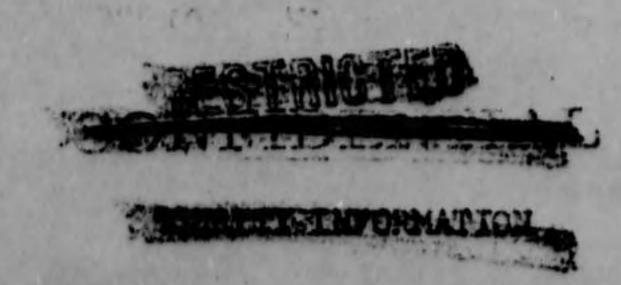
APPROVED:

WILLIAM L. TRAVIS
Colonel, USAF
Chief, Intelligence
Division

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Intelligence Division
Hq, MATS, Andrews AF Base,
Washington 25, D. C.

IR-807-52

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## TWO AIR FRANCE PILOTS ENCOUNTER A FLYING EGG

- 1. Statement by the pilot Francis Cavasse reads: "At 1923 hours, local time, (7 Oct 52) we noted (the town of) Draguignan, when my co-pilot, brought to my attention the formation of a luminous object of a strange form. We immediately approached the form of an elongated egg. The course of the object was absolutely straight and level. Its speed was continuous and regular. The egg was entirely alight, but it was a white, not blinding, light, like a neon light. Thus, we were able to follow its course for 30 seconds without taking an eye from it. When it left our sight, it was following a straight and level course. The object left in its wake, a trail appearing to be 20 to 25 times its length. The exhaust had formed a pointed form. It was a bluish white.
- 2. We have estimated the lightning-like speed of the object at 2 or 3 times that of a jet aircraft at full speed. Over-determination of that value is not the result of mechanical calculations. It is simply a human calculation. According to our impressions, the Flying Egg reached two or three thousand kilometers per hour. From what we saw, we had the feeling that it was in front and about 3 kilometers above us. It seemed to us, much larger than a normal transport aircraft."
- 3. Joint Statement by the Pilots: "There is nothing in common between this and those oddities we have seen in the sky. We had, clearly, the impression of having run onto a machine, perfectly driven. Comets and meteors follow, in effect, curved and non-straight courses. The intensity of their light changes constantly. Towards the end of their course, they slow down, partially stopping, and usually burn out. There is no resemblance. In spite of their speed, comets and meteors remain at such a distance their speed seems to be slow, while tonight, we were in the presence of an object flying not far from us, at a high rate of speed. It was flying a course of 230 degrees; that is to say, from Northeast to Southwest, making toward Toulon".
- 4. In the 9 October edition, "France Soir" followed up by running another article: "The Flying Egg seen in the sky of Provence (Riviera area) has raised considerable emotion along the Cote d'Amure, where dozens of witnesses are said to have observed the phenomena under the same conditions as pilots the and have observed the phenomena under the same conditions as pilots the and have observed the phenomena under the same conditions as pilots the and to have observed the phenomena under the same conditions as pilots the and to have observed the phenomena under the same conditions as pilots the and the same conditions as pilots the same conditions as pilots the and the same conditions as pilots the same conditions as p
- 5. The erticle then goes on to state that, although the observatory at Nice did not see the Flying Egg, there were many witnesses who are sure that it was not a celestial body or meteor.

CHARLES J. POMLEY Capt., USAF

